## United States Bankruptcy Court

for the Northern District of California, San Jose Division In re Debtor(s) Case No. Chapter 13 Plan 1. <u>Plan Payments by Debtor</u>. The future earnings of the debtor(s) are submitted to the supervision and control of the trustee. The debtor(s) will pay to the trustee [□ pay order □ direct pay] the sum of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ each month. 2. **Disbursements by Trustee**. From the payments received, the trustee will make disbursements as follows: (a) On allowed claims for expenses of administration required by 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(2). Initial attorneys fees are requested in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_. (b) On allowed secured claims, which shall be treated and valued, as follows: Creditor Collateral Compromise of Claim Value of Estimated Adequate Time Value for Personal Property of Money Collateral Arrears Protection Described in  $\S1325(a)(9)$ (Interest) (c) On allowed priority unsecured claims, in the order prescribed by 11 U.S.C.

held by\_\_\_\_\_

☐ The debtor(s) elect to pay less than the full amount of the assigned support claim

U.S.C. § 1322(a)(4). The debtor(s) acknowledge that this provision does not result

or the amount of the claim, whichever is less, pursuant to 11

, and instead will pay

	emaining balance of the claid I unsecured claims, as follow	
☐ A percentage plan a	it the rate ofcents on	the dollar. The estimated term
distributed pro secured and pri continue at the h	ne sum of \$ rata, in amounts determine cority unsecured claims are highest monthly payment am- mplete the plan within 60 m	
§ 1325(a)(9). The debtor(s) payable on secured claims pr	propose the following comp ovided in paragraph 2(b). T Ilter the other rights provide	nal Property Described in romise modifying the amounts he debtor(s) acknowledge that d to holders of secured claims event of conversion.
Creditor	Collateral	Value
<u>Collateral</u> . The debtor(s) ele surrender to the named credit for a claim. The debtor(s) wain the named creditor(s) to obtain	ct to reject the following exector(s) the personal or real prove the protections of the auton possession and dispose of der of the court. Any allowed	ecutory contracts or leases and operty that serves as collateral matic stay and consent to allow the following identified property dunsecured claim for damages tragraph 2(d).
Creditor	Collateral/E	xecutory contracts or leases
5. <u>Direct Payments by D</u> creditors, lessors, or creditors		y directly the following secured
Creditor	Monthly Pay	yment

he plan as well as the date when interest ceases accruing on unsecured claims against he estate.
<ul> <li>Vesting of Estate Property. The debtor(s) elect to have property of the estate evest in the debtor(s):</li> <li>□ at such time as a discharge is granted or the case is dismissed.</li> <li>□ upon plan confirmation.</li> </ul>
Once property revests, the debtor may sell or refinance real or personal property without urther order of the court, upon approval of the chapter 13 trustee.
3. Additional Provisions. The debtor(s) further propose, pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §1322(b):
certify that this Chapter 13 Plan is a verbatim replica of the Chapter 13 Plan (Rev. 0/17/05), promulgated pursuant to B.L.R. 1007-1 and approved for use in the San Jose Division of the Northern District of California.
Respectfully submitted,
Dated (debtor)
Dated (debtor)
Dated (attorney for debtor(s))

Effective Date of Plan. The date this case was filed will be the effective date of

6.

## Notice to Creditors Regarding Plan Provisions

**Binding Effect of the Plan**: The plan will be binding upon creditors if approved at a confirmation hearing. You should review the plan carefully as your legal rights may be affected. You may wish to seek legal advice to understand its terms and to protect your rights.

**Written Objection to Confirmation**: If you disagree with the terms of this plan, you must file a written objection with the U.S. Bankruptcy Court by the date of the Meeting of Creditors and serve it upon the trustee and debtor's attorney or, if not represented by an attorney, the debtor. If you fail to file a timely written objection to confirmation of this plan and the plan is confirmed by the court, you will be bound by its terms.

**Plan Payment**: The debtor must make the first payment proposed by the plan within 30 days after the plan is filed or the order for relief is entered, whichever is earlier, or the case may be dismissed without further notice.

**Proof of Claim**: To receive payments, you must file a proof of claim. You may file the proof of claim electronically if you are a registered participant for electronic filing. If not, a blank claim form is enclosed for your use. The form must be fully executed, legible and you must attach any required documentation. It must be filed with the court and served upon the debtor's attorney or, if not represented by an attorney, the debtor.

**Distribution of Funds**: Payments will be disbursed by the chapter 13 trustee consistent with 11 U.S.C. § 1325(b)(1) and according to the plan. Creditors secured by personal property will receive adequate protection payments as shown on the anticipated distribution of funds, attached as Exhibit 1, contemporaneous with other administrative claims. Non-administrative priority and unsecured claims under § 507 will be made in their order of priority. Payments must be credited in accordance with the terms of the plan and § 524(i).

**Treatment of Secured Claims**: The valuations shown will be binding unless a timely objection to confirmation is filed. Secured claims will be allowed for the value of the collateral or the amount of the claim, whichever is less. The remaining balance of any partially-secured claim will be treated as a general unsecured claim. If the time value of money (interest rate) is not specified, it will be paid at an annual rate of seven percent (7%).

**Adequate Protection Payments**: Subject to the trustee's monthly disbursement cycle, the trustee will disburse adequate protection payments commencing within 30 days after a proof of claim is properly filed, documenting the nature and extent of a claimed lien. Adequate protection payments may be no less than the monthly depreciation of the collateral.

**Proposed Compromise**: If the debtor has proposed a compromise affecting your collateral, you may either accept, reject or renegotiate the proposed compromise. If you reach an agreement, the resulting claim will be treated as a secured claim under § 506 and the plan may be confirmed. If you do not affirmatively agree, you must file an objection to confirmation (see above), the collateral will be surrendered in full satisfaction of the secured claim and the confirmation hearing will be continued for consideration of a modified plan.

## Order Establishing Procedures for Objection to Confirmation

Hearing Date, Time and Place: If an objection to confirmation is filed, a PREHEARING CONFERENCE will be held at the date and time announced at the initial confirmation hearing. Parties may confirm the date by checking the minute order on the court's docket, which indicates "Hearing Continued" in reference to the confirmation hearing. Individuals not represented by counsel may also contact the trustee to learn the continued date.

**Procedures for Early Resolution**: As soon as the objection is resolved, counsel for the debtor is to prepare and forward to the trustee a statement of resolution, which the trustee will set on the court's earliest available calendar.

**Procedures for Prehearing Conference**: Each party objecting to confirmation and counsel for the debtor are ordered to confer regarding resolution of the objection. Debtor's counsel, or the debtor if unrepresented, must contact the objecting party within ten days of receipt of the objection in a good faith effort to resolve the objection. At least 14 calendar days prior to the prehearing conference and each continued hearing, counsel for the debtor must file and serve a prehearing statement with the court indicating:

- a. The date the objection was filed, the date of the initial conference between counsel to resolve the objection and the dates of all subsequent contacts regarding resolution of the objection;
- b. A precise and separate statement of each factual and legal issue that must be determined to resolve the objection;
- c. Proposed discovery and/or briefing schedules and proposals for alternative dispute resolution;
- d. For continued hearings, developments since the last hearing and the current status.

**Procedures for Objections to Proposed Compromises**: If a secured creditor affirmatively assents to the proposed compromise or an alternative compromise at or prior to the time of the initial confirmation hearing and no further objections are pending, the plan will be confirmed. If a secured creditor affirmatively rejects a proposed compromise at or prior to that hearing, the court will order that the debtor surrender the collateral and will continue the confirmation hearing for consideration of an amended plan. If a secured creditor does not affirmatively state its position regarding its collateral at or before the confirmation hearing, the court will continue the hearing for approximately 60 days to allow the debtor additional time to obtain a response.

**Sanctions**: Failure of a party to comply timely with this order may result in the exclusion of evidence, the imposition of monetary or non-monetary sanctions, possible dismissal of the case, or striking of the objection to confirmation.

## IT IS SO ORDERED:

/s/ Marilyn Morgan
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE
/s/ James R. Grube
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE
/s/ Arthur S. Weissbrodt
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE